

**Methamphetamine 102 Pre & Post-Test**

Take this test both before and after viewing the learning module. Your facilitator will provide an answer key.

1. Which of the following is not an evidence-based treatment for stimulant abuse?
  - a. Cognitive Behavior Therapy
  - b. Community Reinforcement Approach
  - c. Contingency Management
  - d. Cooperative Reasoning Method
  
2. Which of the following correctly lists four components of Motivational Interviewing?
  - a. Express empathy, develop discrepancy, avoid argumentation, support self-efficacy
  - b. Express empathy, develop discrepancy, use confrontation, support self-efficacy
  - b. Express empathy, develop discrepancy, avoid argumentation, create discipline
  - c. Imagine self-control, develop restraint, divide responsibility, approach cautiously
  
3. The following medication has been tested successfully in the treatment of methamphetamine dependence
  - a. Desipramine
  - b. Fluoxetine (Prozac)
  - c. Ephedrine
  - d. Gepirone
  - e. None of the above
  
4. Research on cocaine abuse and dependence is useless for the treatment of methamphetamine abuse and dependence:

TRUE

FALSE
  
5. The following are components of the Matrix Model:
  - a. 12-step meetings
  - b. Urine testing
  - c. Individual sessions
  - d. All of the above

6. The Matrix Model stages of recovery are ordered as follows:
- a. the wall, the honeymoon, the withdrawal, the adjustment, the resolution
  - b. the honeymoon, the wall, the withdrawal, the resolution, the adjustment
  - c. the withdrawal, the honeymoon, the adjustment, the wall, the resolution
  - d. the withdrawal, the honeymoon, the wall, the adjustment, the resolution
7. Clinicians should limit the amount of information about substance abuse and dependence that they give to their clients:
- TRUE
- FALSE
8. The “wall” stage of recovery is a time of great confidence and optimism for the client:
- TRUE
- FALSE
9. Which of the following is not a method of creating structure in the Matrix Model treatment:
- a. Time scheduling exercises
  - b. Attending 12-step meetings
  - c. Attending treatment sessions
  - d. Exercising
  - e. Hanging out
  - f. All of the above
10. Mandated clients cannot be treated effectively for methamphetamine abuse:
- TRUE
- FALSE

11. Which of the following is a common assumption that clinicians have about mandated clients:
- a. "The first and most important step is to admit that you have a disease"
  - b. "Clients are either motivated or not. If not, there is little we can do"
  - c. "Someone who continues to use is in denial"
  - d. "The best way to break through denial is direct confrontation"
  - e. all of the above
12. People with drug and/or alcohol dependencies have unique personalities:
- TRUE
- FALSE
13. People with dependencies show no higher levels of denial than the normal population:
- TRUE
- FALSE
14. Methamphetamine is a tissue-dependent drug, much like alcohol, meaning that withdrawal can make one physically ill:
- TRUE
- FALSE
15. Use of alcohol or marijuana is discouraged because:
- a. It conflicts with 12-step philosophy
  - b. It stimulates cravings
  - c. Promotes a pharmacologic coping method
  - d. Interferes with new behaviors learned in treatment
  - e. All of the above
16. Relapse during treatment is a severe offense that should be punished:
- TRUE
- FALSE

17. The following can act as triggers for methamphetamine abusers:
- a. Familiar streets
  - b. Friends
  - c. Sexual activity
  - d. Alcohol
  - e. All of the above
18. This scientist first observed the process of triggers and cravings:
- a. Gurwitsch
  - b. Semenov
  - c. Kapitsa
  - d. Lumonosov
  - e. Pavlov
19. The simple thought of methamphetamine use for an addict has no physiological effects:
- TRUE
- FALSE
20. The following is one technique for stopping “using thoughts”:
- a. Driving fast
  - b. Screaming as loud as possible
  - c. Using visual imagery
  - d. Going to a bar
  - e. Punching a wall

